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only very poor plants were obtained, not one of which was tri-cotyledonous.

Bromus japonicus appears to be well established in the eastern part of the state under many conditions.

Fasciations were noted in dandelion and sweet potato in 1925, in *Hymenopappus corymbosus* in 1926, in *Ailanthus altissima* in 1927 and in *Asparagus officinalis* in 1928.

A great deal of fall growth and the bursting into bloom of shrubs took place in the fall of 1926, including as most noteworthy the flowering of *Iris pumila*.

Seven-year-old trees of Chinese Elm (*Ulmus pumila*) came into good bearing in the spring of 1927 at Manhattan.

A comparison of the work of A. S. Hitchcock and others previous to 1900 and of Pearl Maus in 1926-27 in Wabaunsee County, Kansas, brings out the interesting point that 112 additional plants are now recorded in the county, making the county list total 447. Subtracting those recorded in the counties on all sides previous to 1900, leaves 72 species. Of these 38 are introduced species (30 from open country and 8 from woods). Of the 34 new native plants, 5 have come in from the north (1 of which is a plant of woods); 5 plants of open country from the south; 5 plants of open country from the west; and 19 from the east, of which 8 are plants of open country and 11 are plants of wooded areas. Thus it appears that the western migration of eastern native plants is taking place more rapidly than the eastern extension of western plants.

Star-Thistle (*Centaurea picris* Pall.), a New Weed in Kansas

Abstract of Paper 19 of the 1922 Meeting at Manhattan

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This tufted perennial, about 40 cm. high, with involucre bracts with broad rounded scarious tips and whose margins break up more or less into fine hairs, short linear entire or remotely toothed leaves, a native of the Caspian region, was collected by J. W. Head in Washington county, during 1921. It may well become a serious weed.